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WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER 29, 1895



Subscribers to "The Times" will confer a favor by premptly reporting any discourtesy of collectors or neg ect of duty on the part of carriers Complaints either by mail or in per son will receive prompt attention The Morning Edition should be delivered to all parts of the city by 6:00 o'clock a. m., including Sunday. The Evening Edition should be in the hands of subscribers not later than

ITS STRENGTH ACKNOWLEDGED Attempts of Contemporaries to Stoff

The Times' Tide of Success. The initial issue of The Time, about twenty months ago created no more than passing notice from its contemporaries, who acknowledged a new journalistic youth and immediately set forth to enlarge the grave where are buried so many unfortunate local newspaper enterprises of former

But these contemporaries have seen the error of their earlier judgment and have substituted methods of warfare as vigorous as their feeble and fossilized organisms can generate.

No more conclusive evidence of the recognition by these newspapers of the strength of The Times can be offered than the fact that certain prominent advertisers have been able to contract for space in these more or less valuable mediums for about one-half former rates, on condition that The Times be excluded from their patronage. How have the mighty fallen!

Netwithstanding these artful dodgers. The Times continues to grow in popularity and in a consequent steadily increasing circulation. It is true to the principles which it first espoused, and yet is, withal, the most accurate and complete morning and evening news fecord in Washington.

The circulation of The Times for the week ending November 24 was as Monday, Nov. 18.. 34,571

Thesday, Nov. 19	33,120
Wednesday, Nov. 20	34,900
Thursday, Nov. 21	34,850
Friday, Nov. 22	34,968
Saturday , Nov. 23	38,970
Sunday, Nov. 24	23,490
Total	220 444
	NEW SECRETARION
I solemnly swear that the	above is

Correct statement of the daily cir-culation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ending November 24, 1895, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable deration and delivered to bone tide purchasers or subscribers; also, that none of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered. J. MILFON YOUNG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of November, A. D. 1895. ERNEST G. THOMPSON. Notary Public.

SPORADIC CHARITY.

No one can find fault with the tenderness of heart and generosity of spirit which move the charitable to be especially charitable on these holidays, which are given up largely to feasting, though they have their origin in impolses toward religious solemnity and divine worship. It is better for the poor who cannot find

regular work at living wages, and who lack the barest necessities of life, to have feasts, even at the bands of charity, two or three times a year than not to have them at all. But no one should forget for a moment that the necessity for charlty is & reproach and disgrace to any civilized people. Charity is a makeshift which is wholly inadequate to relieve, and is as often due to vanity in the giver as to these gentler and deeper motives prompted by a painful sense of the misery suffered by classes which cannot find meens for their own maintenance.

In its best phase charity is merely an argument that with a progressive socalled popular Government firmly established there is yet something wofully lacking in an economical system which produces idle wealth on the one hand and struggling and hopeless poverty on the other; which gives a small minority luxury, and the vast majority nothing but privation and care and anxiety and fear of the

Sweet is charity, but far sweeter would be a condition of society which would avoid the necessity for charity; which would give everyone absolute inde pendence; positive assurance of work. and adequate reward for it, and so abolish forever the cringing and fawning of the dependent, and the degradation of being forced to accept charity or die of want.

AGENTS OF SPAIN.

It would seem to be about time that depbty marshals, who are within the control of the Department of Justice, and customs ofary Department, should be balted in their pursuit of acting as police spies for the Spanish government, to bound and arrest persons suspected of engaging in projects

to assist the Cuban patriots The arrest of Capt. Wiborg of the Danish steamer Horsa yesterday at Philadelphia by a deputy marshal, and by direct order of the Spanish consul at that port, was an outtage for which some one should be made to uffer the severest penalty that can be in-

Primarily the Treasury Department and

the Department of Justice authorities are the criminals in such affairs, because of their failure to instruct these willing, and possibly paid, tools of Spanish officials to keep their hands off from even confessed filebusters and let the Spanish government light its own battle with the Cubans with-

The arrest of Capt. Wiborg may be beneficial in this sense, however, that it will furish another text for critics in the House and Senate, who, regardless of party, will urge Cuban recognition and handle without gloves the imbecile policy pursued by the dministration in regard to this heroic struggle for liberty of a people whose cause is an exact counterpart of that which was fought to a successful conclusion in America more than one hundred years ago.

VERY ARTFUL.

It is a general impression that the interview with Banker Benedict of New York in regard to the President's feeling on the subject of a fourth nomination, published in The Times a day or two ago, was inspired by the President himself, and that his object was to sound the sentiment of the country and decide upon his course in accordance with the temper of popular

Mr. Benedict would hardly have spoken without consultation with the President before giving to the world the pathetic story in regard to Mr. Cleveland's shattered health, his keen desire for rest, his satiated appetite for public frozers; his conviction that he has had enough. Mr. Benedict did not assert positively, however, that the President would refuse if a fourth nomination were thrust upon bim. Caesar himself, in his most artfal mement, could not have put aside the crown more artistically and deli-

But if Mr. Cleveland really desires a third term in his heart, and is beat upon manipu lating things to get it, he should not force the situation. His administration of affairs has not made a good foundation for a campaign next year. Let bim wait a little. Let him finish his term with such native and borrowed wisdom as he can command and skip one Presidential period. Let him join his friend Benedict in a yachting expedition and circumnavigate the globe, touching at the great cities, mingling with foreign kings and things, lingering awhile upon such lovely spots as Cuba and the Hawaiian Islands, and then return with the eclat of a completed educa tion surrounding him, and make a "triuniphal tour" of his own country...

By that time his past policy would have seen to a great extent forgotten, and his party might be even in greater want of an acceptable enedidate than it is now.

MR. BAYARD'S ADDRESS.

It is pleasing to announce that one journal printed in England has paid Ambassador Bayard the compliment of publishing in full his address upon "Individual Freedom" delivered before the Philosophical Society of Edinburgh a few weeks ago.

The essay received very little applause from the Scotch audience. It was criticised politely but coldly by the London newspapers. It has been generally condemned in America as being false in logic and slanderous in its allusions to the country be misrepresents, awfully English, according to our notions of things, as has been the character of most of the atterances of the gentleman from Delaware since he touched elbows with royalty at the court of St.

Much as Americans may be inclined to hold the ambassador in contempt, however, it should not pass unnoticed that his address has received due appreciation at the bands of the editor of one English print. The paper is not well known on this side of the ocean, but the editor is very well known.

The publication is a monthly one. It is called "The Humanitarian" Its editor is Mrs. John-Biddelph Martin. She was known in America years ago as Victoria Woodhull, and, judging from her lectures in this country, what she does not know about individual freedom is not worth knowing Mr. Bayard's address found its proper level in her obscure magazine.

ARCTIC BALLOONING.

Prof. Hazen of the Weather Bureau annotinces himself as a convert to the project of reaching the north pole by balloon, in accordance with the plans of Andre, the French enthusiast. Prof. Hazen does not tell us what would be gained if Andre or some other person should succeed in planting his feet upon the spot called the Boreal magnetic pole, but this was probably no part of his purpose in merely discussing the balloon project.

The professor asserts that a balloon could ench the pole from Discovery Island in about ten hours. This supposes a wind blowing in a beeline from the point of starting to the point of destination at a rate of about fifty miles an hour. This fact was not clearly brought out by the professor, though It is a very discouraging feature. An acronaut might stay fen years on Discovery Island or at any other place before getting a fair wind in the right direction. The current must be exactly direct, as to land fifty or one hundred miles on either side of the pole

would be as fruitless as not to start at all. Another weakness in the theory of the devotees of the balloon is that it provides for currents northward to reach the pole. but not for southerly winds to get away from it. All the speculations consider merely the possibility of arrival at the pole This gives as uncauny sensation even to one who has no intention of trying the ex-

Another discorraging phase of the matter is that if the agrapauts should not return no one would be able to find out just why they failed, that other balloonists might profit from their failure. Would Prof. Hazen really like to test the balloon theory in

Sepator Hill will be better equipped to lecture on "Personal Liberty" after he beomes a Benedick.

TIME It goes without saying that Congressman Broderick of Kansas bas suffered the ex perience of disappointment, judging from his letter to prospective Speaker Reed, in which he modestly refrained from asking for a plate.

The men who were thrown out of work by the closing down of the sugar refineries in Philadelphia bad no sweet message to impart to their wives last night.

Mahone's successor, Col. William Lamb

s just now a lion. The prayers offered for Ingersollyesterday ought to avert any danger to the distin uished orator in the far away future.

Schlatter, the healer, predicts a bloody social upheaval, but for present purposes there is more Schlatter than slaughter in it.

The greatest kick of the year is over, and the football enthusiast will get his fill from

Reed-'96?

It is more and more evident that the Man

This proposition holds good only so far as the immediate present is concerned; for the future it is largely a matter of cou jecture. Whether the Man from Maine will be the man of the next Republican national convention is a question of interest around hotel lobbies and other places this

Mr. Reed meanwhile has the air of a ma whose thoughts are divorced widely and forever from such a subject as a Presiden-tial nomination. He may have thoughts about this same thing, however; but if he has be breathes them not to mortal man.

The ex-Speaker and the coming Speaker was as busy as ever at his rooms at the Shoreham last night. Politicians came

Shoreham last night. Politicians came and went in an endless stream of committee-seeking lumanity.

All of which goes to show that Mr. Reed is in an exceedingly delicate position, if he cares a rap for a Presidential nomanation next summer. Of course, he has the undoing if, indeed, he has not the making of all his chances for the nomination, in the manner he conducts himself during this session of Congress. No one knows this better than does Thomas Brackett Reed of Maine.

Judge Powers, the lawyer M. C. from Vermont, is at the Riggs. He is an en-thusiastic supporter of Mr. Reed for Pres-idential banots.

"What is the state of feeling in Ver-mont toward Mr. Reed as a possible Pres-idential candidate? It is overwheimingly and unanimously favorable," said he. "There is no opposition whatever to him in our State so far as I have been able

New England members generally The New England members generally, having no antersession scrapping to do around the quarters of Mr. Reed in the matter of House appointments, staki at home to eat their Thanksgiving turkey in peace and quietness. Congressmen Wright and Apsley of Massachusetts are here, however, and they, with others of the New England delegation who have arrived at the Capital, were not loth to comment favorably on Mr. Reed's chances for a nomination. All of the New Englanders admitted that Mr. McKinley has friends in those States, but no one of them was ready to admit that he considered the opposition to Mr. Reed to be material.

to Mr. Reed to be material.

Senator Proctor's opposition is not supposed to have any great significance so far as moving the State delegation in New Hampshire against Reed is concerned.

It is Hampshire against Reed is concerned.

It is said, and preity well recognized, too, that Senator Plait represents whatever Reed opposition is to be found in Connecticat. But it is exceedingly doubtful if the Senator at the present time has the same control of the political reins in the Numer State that is possessed by Sam Pessenden, ex-Speaker of the House, stanch and true Reed man, and would be United States Senator.

United States Senator.
On the whole, it seems useless to discuss New England. Its attitude toward Reed is too well known. As one representative said last night, "New England wants Reed because it is very jealous of any movement to cheapen our money. McKinley's currency views may be all right, but he comes from a section of the country which at least ex-poses him to the shadow of suspicion in jealous New England eyes."

Leading Pennsylvania members of the next Congress aren't talking on the street corners "inside" opinions of their State delegation's probable attitude toward this and that Presidential candidate next year. It is quite evident, however, that the Pennsylvanians are expecting something from Mr. Reed, and that if he fulfills their expectations they will store it up in their memories. Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, who presided over

Wednesday hight's caucus, doesn't hesitate to say that he thinksif Mr. Reed is "careful" he will develop great strength in Pennsyl-vania, and will probably capture the State delegation.

delegation.

But Gen. Grosvenor's expression on the possible or probable attitude of Pennsylvania was insignificant, compared with his opinion concerning his own State of Ohio. It is well known that the general likes the Maine man very well indeed, and with good reason. The general says that while Ohio is exceedingly loyal to McKinley, the people are not oblivious to the good qualities of Mr. Reed. The State delegation will almost beyond doubt go for Reed if the McKinley hopes come to naught in the conven-Kinley hopes come to naught in the conven-

Ohioans are not talking Harrison. In fact, the ex-President need not look for votes in the Buckeye State's delegation as long as Mr. Reed maintains his present popu-larity.

But all with one accord among the Representatives assert that there is time for lots of things to happen between now and next aummer. Mr. Reed must guard every step of his onward way. He must be enutious of speech and more cautious of action. But Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed. He knows full well, and, knowing, he will doubtless heed and profit thereby.

On the Other Side.

Pive Mormon missionaries left Salt Lake City a few daysage, bound for New Zealand to establish a mission among the Macris. Whether they will bring the converts, if they make any, to this country or not they were unable to say.

An amnesty has been granted in Prague or all political prisoners. This means a par-ion for the many youths condemned to ong periods of detention at the Omladina trial, and later when outrages were commit-ted upon the Austrian eagles over the doors of government offices and elsewhere.

A boy of fourteen who from the age of five years has been brought up in the age of workhouse in Morneth England, has in open competition gained a scholarship at the hoyal Grammar School of King Edward VI

Since the Russian alliance has been de ciared, being a Russian is a direct road to the hearts of French tradesmen. Paris has therefore become the happy hunting ground of swindlers calling themselves Russians. of swindlers calling themselves Russians, but who are often merely Poles, and not from Russian Poland, either.

It is a misrake to suppose that there is no imprisonment for debt in England. It would be true to say that there is much less in some parts of England than in others. In Cornwall ten debtors were imprisoned in 1894, and the numbers were similarly small in most of the rural circuits of the south and west of England. outh and west of England.

In the Norwegian town of Haugesund, which has a population of 6,200, not a drop of spirituous liquor has been sold for twenty-nine years. Many of the inhabitants have never tasted liquor.

Just About Persons.

Two ladies have just got divorces at Toledo, Chio, both on the ground of their husbands' cruelty. One was Mrs. Orrin S. Whitten and the other Mrs. Lillian Phelps. Mrs. Whitten is Mrs. Phelps' grandwatter.

Two young American women who hold the degree of civil engineer have gone to Matabeleland, in South Africa, to practice their profession. They are said to be as pretty as they are smart, and it is not un-likely that the Kaffir millionnires will entice them into matrimony.

Dr. Lucila Cool, an American wonian who has been practicing dentistry in Guatemala with great success, is In California on a visit. She is one of a very few foreigners who are allowed to practice in Guatemala, nearly all the others having been driven out by a rigorous law passed last year.

The journalistic feature of the hour in Paris is M. Henri Rochefort's series of arti-cles in Le Jour entitled "Les Aventures de ma Vie." He is throwing mud at several people, alive and dead, and his revelations are the cause of much gossip. It is said that his publishers have promised him \$100,000 for the book into which his disclosures are to be compressed.

The King of Belgium keeps the wolf from the door on \$2,000 per diem. The Duke of Marib-rough's cigarettes must have a stopping of cotton wool to keep the nicotine from his mouth. In England this is said to be the keymste of the duke's character. His health is not the most robust and he coddles himself most carefully.

SULTAN'S "DEVIL'S CURRENT"

Herrible Secrets Concealed by the Dark Waters of the Bospherus. -

Abdul Hamid In His Watery Executions of Students and Women But Carrying Out Precedent.

Along Europe's most terrible stream, the Bosphorus, flowing dark, deep and swift from the Black Sea past the gilded minaets of Constantinoble, there is one dreaded ribbon through its entire length known as

ribbon through its entire length known as
the "Devil's current."
With incongivable rapidity the water
rushes madly down into the Mediterranean,
leaving far behind, as a king of racers
distances his flectest runners, the flying
currents on either side. Reddened with
tragedy this ribbon of water has leng been
the scene of the most dastardly, cowardly
and always sikmucrimes of the world. It
lias been the pet of successive Sulians. has been the pet of successive Sultans, the shifty stage of Turkey's boildiest dramas.

The Golden Horn, that famous, broad-bosomed barbor of the nearby Orient, divides Constantispie, or Islamboul, as the Greek Church called the historic metropolis, 18to two sections. Two bridges of fron bind together the two haives of the Sultan's town. To the northeast is Pera, the foreign quarter, the city, as good Mussulmans term it, of the Franks. good Mussulmans term it, of the Franka.

Across the Horn is Moslemdom, properly Stamboul, and on the great rounded point where Horn and Bosphorus meet are the many palaces of his majesty, the Padishah Abdul Hamid, Sultan, among them his seraglio of white and gold, that vast harem at which the entire cililized world looks askinger.

Most prominent of all, survival of the old church of Byzantinu, though now Mahomet's temple, the golden uninarets of the mosque of St. Sophia, visible far away on homet's temple, the golden minarets of the mosque of St. Sophia, visible far away on the Bosphorus, glitter at eventide from the rays of the setting sun.

Seragiio Point, on whose shores Horn and Bospharus mingle their waters, is but a few rods distant from the "Devil's Currew rods distant from the "Devil's Cur-rent," which at this point nears the land, as if by some dread design. In the dead of night, its waters it only by the pale stars, time and again swift, long, black catques have gided out with muffled ours pulled by black-garbed servants bent on their master's cruel bidding.

Here crimes of a horror that it is hard to

picture have been perpetrated unwitnessed. Plash, down in the deep, dark waters stragging, but voiceless, unwept, uncoffined, and unsung, form after form has gone to death because of the caprice or hatred of the fretful, dark-eyed man in the palace

More corpses of men and women this grim carrent has borne upon its breast than any other stream in all the regions of the globe. As a watery cemetery of shaughtered inno-cence has been its history. All who have sank into its tide of death will never be known, but the ghastly whims of the com-mander of the faithful have thrown to it dainty women will at dainty women, valiants oldiers, ardentstates men, and youths whose only fault was that they loved their country too well. In the carbrace of this cold cirrent has been stiffed forever a large share of Turkey's patriotism, ability, and womanly loveliness.

Abdul Hamid, though he seems from his presence to be the most relentless of all the Sultans, is but following in the footsteps of the Padishahs that have gone before him. These crimes have been going on silently, stealthily, fiendianly

for centuries.

But Aisial Hamid, his hands already stained with the blood of Armenians and other lawless acts committed in his domain, put the final touch, which has aroused the whole civilized world, when his aroased the whole civilized world, when by his express orders within the past month he deliberately drowned like dogs a score of brilliant and patriotic youths whose one aim was the betterment of their country, and who belonged to that fearless, thoughtful, carnest band, the Young Turkish party.

Though the Musulman potentate now cringes feverishly at the feet of all the powers of the Old World, asking pardon for his iniquities, and promising lavish reforms, there is little question that during the past few years wholesale sacrifices to the "Devil's Current" have been going on with the virulence of seventy years ago, when, with one fell swoop, the Janizaries were wiped off the face of the lanizaries were wiped off the face of the That was a crime some details of which have gone down to history.

Down by the water's edge, along the sen wall of the old, city, and on the beach note or less legitimate exercise of judgment clow the palace terraces the little gate or door, with its arched top, from which the Janizaries were thrown one by one after they had been bowstrung by order of the reigning Padishah, is still to be seen. When Janizaries were sent to their death a gun boomed forth as each body was ast into the Bosphorus, signalling the imperial despot that vengeance had been wreaked on his enemies.

The little door has been the scene, besides, of many a harem romance and the sates, or many a narem romance and the gate of death for many a zeraglic favor-ite. The novelist, Marion Crawford, tells the oft-repeated story in a single sapient sentence. "Tradition," he remarks, "says that through that narrow water gate more han one rebellious beauty of the harem was carried out, sewn in a weighted sack. that her soul might expatiate her folly and her body feed the fish of the Bos

It is impossible even to estimate the number of frail ones that have met this awful death, for the baren of the Moelen auto-crat is a sealed book to the outer world. What goes on behind its ever-closed doors, what has gone on for generations past, will never be told.

Fifteen hundred inmates make up the sarem of the Sultan, and it is a remark able fact that the scraglio is constantly re-cruited at an enormous rate, slave girls being continually brought from all parts of the Turkish dominions, particularly Georgia.

Children are also secured, taken in at a tender age and placed under the charge of women of experience to be trained in man-ners, music and dancing and fitted for

ners, music and dancing and fitted for the position of harem favorities. What becomes of the older immates in many cases may be readily surmised.

Contrary to accepted belief, the Turkish harem woman is not altogether the indotent individual, spending all her days lolling upon custions of silk, that she was several generations ago. Though the Sultan is cruel, though he has no conscience and shows little mercy, he allows the women much more personal liberty than might be imagined. might be imagined.

Their faces hidden and their forms cor cealed in the regulation yashmak and feridje, they drive, pay visits, go to hazaars and are often seen on the Grande Rue de Pera, the great driveway of the Frank quarter of Constantinople, and other public promenades.

Never, however, are they seen on foot. They have enjoyable times within the four walls of the harem, where many entertainments are given and in the plane.

tertainments are given, and in the palace grounds is an exquisite little theater in which all sorts of performances take place.

Nevertheless this freedom is only a mock one. These women are continually watched by spies, and should they venture to cast even a look upon any man they might pass, their case is hopeless. According to the Sultan's viewa othere is infidelity in a look. He order flut one punishment for anything of that cort, and that is death. Death in the "devil's current," tossed like a leaf in the arms of the wave. tertuisments are given, and in the palace a leaf in the arms of the wave.

In Cuba.

The war correspondent's a fighter "from When the soldiers have nothing to do.
He paints the skip redder than ever you saw
And slaughters a million or two.

And swop's will be l'ashirg.
And murder won't cease
Till over his ashes
The pupils cry: "Pencel"

Pulanta Constituit

Commence and the commence and the commence and commence a We'll end November

with a two days' special sale of Men's Suits that'll as ound you.

When you see the qualities-and learn the price and particulars-you'll say that

No better values have ever been offered

for \$12.50. We bought-at a great sacrificethe entire balance of the famous Pautuxent Mills' woolen suitings-enough to make up three hundred and fifty

Single and Double-breasted Sack Suits

and we made 'em up just as though they were going to be sold for \$12.50.

They are handsome Cassimeres and Plain Black-Cheviots-fashionably fashioned-perfect fitting-our guarantee for all that.

And now comes the wonderful part-Your choice of these suits-today and tomorrow -if there are any left by tomorrow-for

Seven Dollars

Nothing but the advantage we gained in the purchase of the fabrics could set such suits on a counter for \$7.

Never Before! This Once! Maybe Never Again!

SAKS AND COMPANY

WILD GAMBLING IN KAFFIRS

Lord Mayor's Banquet,

Gambling in the Kaffir Stocks Is as Pure Gambiing as That at Monte Carlo, Not Speculation.

It may be that a financier was right when he said to me, "If Lord Salisbury's speech—at the lord mayor's banquet—had been made on Friday night, the panic on Change would have been averted. The fact of the recovery as the result of that speech proves conclusively enough that a little confidence only was necessary to prevent a disaster similar to that of the Bar-

vent a disaster similar to that of the Bar-ing Brothers' failure.

"But the idea, based, of course, on the disturbing news from Turker, had got abroad that his speech would have an alarmist tinge, and the great 'shump' was the inevitaine consequence of a panic among the small operators." Nevertucless, the soothing infinence of that seemingly frank but very distornatic success could at best but very diplomatic speech could at best have been but temporary.

As was pointed out at the time of the first As was pointed out at the time of the first Kaffir scare, writes Elwyn Barron, from London, in the Chicago Times-Herald, the speculation in mining stocks has been un-equaled in recklessness, blind gambling, since the days of the South Sea bubble, and though there is a strong bona-fide founda-tion for the investment in African mining shares, the value of stocks has been so in-sanely inflated by the rush of the multitude to amass fortunes by trading in wind that the final tumbling into hideous ruin of this sham edifice of misculevous fortune was but ham edifice of misculevous fortune was but

sham edifice of misculevous fortune was but a question of months at best. There is no necessity to review in ex-tenso the facts covered in that article; but if one were disposed to elaborate the wretched circumstances of this latest crime of moneymania, it would serve the purpos to repeat, with slightest alterations, th to repeat, with story of 1720.

It is grotesque cuphemism to style this in dealing with the presumptive needs or practical wants of men.

The operations in mining stocks as con-ducted on 'Change in London for the last year have been nothing better than des-perate, artfully stimulated gambling that as in the most audaciously irresponsible mas in the most aucacocasy irresponsible way involved thousands of persons who are the criminal dupes of criminal promoters. Shares in mines not yet tested were put upon the market and rapidly advanced to challens personal programment that the conabulous percentages under the "boo aftuence of heavily productive mines.

The success attending the Barnato invest ments set the community wild, and a broker told me that he had to decline orders because his establishment was unable to cope with

he increase of business. Money was easy upon alisides and no difficulty was experienced in securing loans against anything that could be styled a collateral. But such was the pressure of excitement upon folly, increable deals were made on faith, and the least variation from the stendy course of transactions could ot fail to shake down certain parts of this ardhouse built by the gamblers down in

There was a veritable pandemonium or a they are when they feel themselves tottering over the brink of financial ruin. Dante's Inferno were as a Christmas pantonime compared to it.

And when you reflect that "half Lon-And when you renect that and London' has been investing in mining shares, and that millions of pounds have been sunk in mines that have not yet began to yield, you may picture to yourself the probable state of those concerned when the markets began to implie like an avalaghe, and 'grisly ruin" beat down and destroyed the hopes of those too weak to hold on hopes of those to for the future rally.

How many firms have been crowded out and what amount of money is involved in the failures it is impossible at this time to say, but enough of both, undoubtedly, to re-lieve the market of much of its forbile dis-turbance for a while and promote a health-ier, steadier condition for actual trade and

udicious speculation.

The chief sufferers are, as is almost invariably the case in "breaks" on Change, ignoramuses who could not afford to spec-ulate, but who rushed headlong to thrust their savings and scrapings into some operator's hands every time there is a stir in

But these gamblers are quite on a par with those about the tables of Moute Carlo, and not more entitled to commiseration when the shift of a fraction, like the croupier's little rake takes in their last bet and leaves them to go sadly about their proper business or blow out their foolish brains.

There have been warnings enough agains this sort of thing, in all conscience; but, as Choate or some one has said, "an in-bred fool is impenetrable by anything short of divine wrath." Nothing has it availed that practical men have declared the absurdity of buying shares in mines that were quoted 600 and 700 per cent above their nominal value. Fecause Barney Bar-nato has made £20,000,000 for himself and

M. Goldenberg,

928 7th Street.

Possible Effect of Salisbury's Speech at the A wrap sale unprecedented.

Backward weather has over-stocked many manufacturers. In-stant cash tempted them.

The Coats Are Here Yet priced about a third less than what they would have been—what they should be, for they are the season's latest effects and were made by one of the best makers They run like this: \$5.50 Coats

worth \$9, a reduction of nearly a half. Ladies' Diagonal Cheviot Cloth Reefer Coats, made with the stylish Franklin collar, which buttonshigh on the shoulder, mandolin sleeves, ripple back, bias front, velvet collar, and large pearl inlaid buttons; fully worth \$9. Only \$5.50.

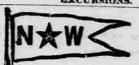
\$4,50 Coats worth \$6. Misses' Rough Navy Boacle Cloth Couts, ripple back, large sheeves, box fronts, with pearl inhald bettons; fully worth \$6. Only \$4.50.

\$5.98 Capes worth 9. Women's Silk Seal Plush Capes, all satin lined, deep storm collar, collar and front edged with bear fur, full sweep; fully worth \$9. Only \$5.98.

\$6.95 Capes -worth \$9.50. Women's Fine Kersey Cloth Double Capes, wide

sweep, velvet collar, very rich fully worth \$9.50. Only \$6.95 M. GOLDENBERG, 928 7th St., near Mass. Ave.

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Norfolk and Washing ton Steamboat Co.

Every day in the year for Fortress Mon ree, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and all points South and Southwest by the powerful new iron palace steamers "Newport News," "Norfolk" and "Washington" leaving daily on the following schelule

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Ly Wash Ton 7,400 pm Ly Portsuo 5,5,50 pm
Ly Ajez O'in 7, 40 pm Ly Norfolk 6,10 pm
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Visitors TO THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION STO THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION and the resorts at Fortress
Monroe, Vingina Bench and Fiorida will
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AMUSEMENTS. WALLER BENEFIT.

WALLER BENEFIT.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
SUNDAY EVENING, DEC. 1.

By the Citizens of Washington for the
EX-CONSUL JGHN L. WALLER,
Now confined in a French prison, and
whose family is now in this city in
destitute circumstances and in
need of help.
The following talent have voluntered
heir services:

The following talent have volunteered their services:

Miss Heuricita Vinton Davis, the famous elocationist; Mr. Joseph H. Douglass, violinist.

Macam Helen A. Cooper, of Baltimore, soprano; Miss Lula Hamer, Washington's favorite contralto; Miss Minnle Waller, daughter of ex-Consul Waller, soprano; Messrs, J. Henry Lewis and William Gordrich, tenora; Messrs, W. C. Elkins and Lamartine J. Brown, baritone; Messrs, H. W. Lewis and Fromeit C. Jones, bassas; the celebrated Lotas Quartet; Miss Lucy Moten, accompanist.

General Admission 25 Cents
Reserved scats, 10c. and 75c.
Concert begins at 8:15, sharp.

1029,30,de1-em

no29,30,de1-em

gested cities, which mean, to a considera-ble extent, the substitution of subtlety, craft and adventure for the laborious and simple processes of earning a hyelihood, speculation and gambling will be destructive features of the common struggle for in-

nato has made £20,000,000 for himself and associates it follows, of course, that a gamble on 'Change is the equivalent of digging ore from the earth.

There is much sorrow now because of that sort of nonparity reasoning; but the anguish of the foolish is often the solate of the wise, and in this instance the solar community may reloice that the walling and gusshing of teelt significa the return of the morey market to a healthier if not a normal tone. But as long as we have contained in anything else.

Economy in Walsts.

The cut of the waist is rarely the same for two or two or two or the shoulders marks a gown as of the latest style, or as one of two or three winters ago, much more than does anything else.

AMUSEMENTS. Princess Comic

THE WHITNEY OPERA CO., in DeKoven and Smith's Phenomenal Success

ROB ROY. 75 CHORUS-ENLARGED ORCHESTRA

NEXT WERK-ME NAT C GOODWIN.

JOHN W. ALBAUGH Manager MATINEE SATURDAY { 250

NEXT WEEK. THE BIG

COMIC

Bonnie.

Chorus of 50. Beantifully Stages Entire New York Cast.

If you feel a trifle heavy after yesterday's

ONLY THREE MORE
TONIGHT, TOMORROW MATINES,
TOMORROW NIGHT. Week Monday, Dec. 2, Clara Morris.

WILL A HALLY, Director,
Assisted by Mra Kitty Thompson-Berry, soprancy Mr. J. W. Myers, New York's famous
barytone; N. Andrea Coda, clarionet virtueso.
Reserved seats, 10c and 25c. Seats now on
sale. Box effice opeus Sunday at 1 o'clock.

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Next Week-THE WHITE SQUADRON.

IPRINCESS

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ONLY PIANO RECITAL

WASHINGTON, D. C.

AT 8 O'CLOCK. Sale of seats will begin on Wednesday morn ing, December ith, at 9 o'clock at Metzerott's Music Store.

Steinway & Sons' Planes used exclusively. ONLY JOINT APPEARANCE Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith

In readings from their works, published and UNPUBLISHED, for the benefit of The University of Virginia

Metzerott Music Hall, MONDAY EVENING, December 9, 1896, at 3:15

METZEROTT MUSIC HALL. MONDAY EVENING, DOG. 2.

EX-GOV. "BOB" AND HOR. "ALF." TAYLOR "YANKEE DOODLE and DIXIE"

CHURCH OF OUR FATHER, Corner of 13th and L sts. nw THE PEOPLE'S LECTURE COURSE (Illustrated.) REV. A. G. ROGERS, D. D.

November 25.—From Oxford to London. December 2.—Holland. December 9.—Edinburgh.—Old and New. Beanon tickets, 50 cents; single admission, 25 cents. On sale at Metzerott's, 1110 P st. nw.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Corner of the and G Sts. N. W. Sale of season tickets will begin MONDAY, December 2, at Ellis & Co.'s Music Stors, 237 Pa. Ave., at 8 octock a. m.
Season Tickets, \$1.00

First Concert Menday, December 16.

KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER. ALL THIS WEEK RENTZ-SANTLEY

A New Series of Living Pictures. West Reilly & Wood's Big Show.

ington Heights Conches connect at 8:00, 4:03, 5:03, 5:03, 5:03, 6:03, 6:00, 7:00, 7:00, 8:00, 8:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 and 12:00 p. m. with F st. ones at 8th and E Cap sta and with earlie cars at 8th st. and Penna ava. Face round trip, 25 centa.

PIANO, Organ, Vocal Music and theory bughtby J. F. GERMUILLER, ell 18t. ng.

Opera Success. Bonnie, LAFAYETTE SQUARE NOUSA NEW NATIONAL PHEATER. Every Evening and Sat. Matinee

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DENMAN THOMPSON'S

- THE OLD HOMESTEAD -

Princess

OPERA SUCCESS,

SEATS NOW ON SALE. ALLEN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE

THE "MERRY WORLD"

Repertoire—Monday, "Article 47;" Tuesday and Saturday nights and Wednesday matinee, "Raymonde," Wednesday and Friday nights, "Miss Meoiton;" Thursday night and Saturday matinee, "Camille." Seats and boxes now on sale.

Sunday, Dec. 1 INITIAL CONCERT BY WASHINGTON'S New Military Concert Band,

A CADEMY. Prices, 25, 30, 75c, and \$1.00. Wed, and Sat Mais, 45 and 50c, Reservot. MAY MAT. SAT., IRWIN

WIDOW John T. McNally's JONES

Monday, Dec. 2 | BONNIE,

Opera House,

METZEROTT MUSIC HALL,

Wednesday Eve., Dec. 11

SPECIAL AUTHORS READINGS. AND Mr. Thomas Nelson Page

Restoration Fund,

The Famous TENNESSEE BROTHERS, assisted by a Male Quartet.
Prices, Sec., Sc., St.
Seats now selling at Motzerott's.

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